AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

- 1. (Currently Amended): A method for operating a refrigerating installation, eharacterized in that whereby stable conditions in the controlling and refrigerating circuit (and eonsequently highly efficient evaporation) are achieved by keeping the temperature of the refrigerant liquid upstream of the injection valve (A) constant, thereby providing a highly efficient evaporation.
- 2. (Currently Amended): The method for operating a refrigerating installation as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that stable conditions in the controlling and refrigerating circuit (and consequently a highly efficient evaporation) are achieved by keepingwhereby the suction vapor temperature upstream of the condenser (B) is kept constant.
- 3. (Currently Amended): The method for operating a refrigerating installation as claimed in either of claims 1-2, characterized in that claim 1, whereby the refrigerant level in the heat exchanger—(1/2), where the liquid refrigerant is completely evaporated, is defined and controlled by a level control (7)-at the evaporator—(1), IHE (internal heat exchanger)—(2) or the two-stage evaporator (TSE) (first and/or second stage) (1 + 2) or suitable reference value, such as for example from the accumulator, whereby the degree of filling of the evaporator with liquid refrigerant, and as a result the suction vapor temperature—(B), is defined—(and consequently highly efficient evaporation is achieved).
- 4. (Currently Amended): The method for operating a refrigerating installation as claimed in one of claims 1 3, characterized in that claim 1, whereby the refrigerant level where the liquid refrigerant is completely evaporated, is defined and controlled by a pressure difference detection (7)-at the evaporator-(1), IHE (internal heat exchanger) or the two-stage evaporator (TSE) (first and/or second stage), whereby the degree of filling of the evaporator with liquid refrigerant, and as a result the suction vapor temperature, is defined.

- 5. (Currently Amended): The method for operating a refrigerating installation according to one of claims 1-4, characterized in that as claimed in claim 1, whereby the suction vapor temperatures (B) are limited and kept constant by limiting the refrigerant liquid temperature (F) into the IHE (2) or the second stage of the TSE (2) by an external supercooler (3) in cases of high refrigerant condensation outlet temperatures.
- 6. (Currently Amended): The method for operating a refrigerating installation as claimed in one of claims 1-5, characterized in that, claim 1, whereby by bypassing a partial mass flow of the liquid refrigerant (9) (E) of the IHE (2) or the second stage of the TSE (2), controlled on the basis of the suction vapor temperature (B), the latter is kept constant.
- 7. (Currently Amended): The method for operating a refrigerating installation as claimed in one of claims 1-6, characterized in that, claim 1, whereby by bypassing a partial mass flow of the suction vapor (12) (G) of the IHE (2) or the second stage of the TSE-(2), controlled on the basis of the suction vapor temperature (B), the latter is kept constant.
- 8. (Currently Amended): The method for operating a refrigerating installation according to one of claims 1-7, characterized in that as claimed in claim 1, whereby the suction vapor temperature (B)-is controlled and kept constant by further measures, such as additional heat exchanger in the suction line.
- 9. (Currently Amended): The method for operating a refrigerating installation as claimed in one of claims 1-8, characterized in that claim 1, whereby the suction vapor temperature (B) is controlled and kept constant by further measures, such as an additional storage mass and resultant inertia in the suction line.
- 10. (Currently Amended): The method for operating a refrigerating installation as claimed in one of claims 1-9, characterized in that claim 1, whereby the refrigerant liquid temperature upstream of the injection valve (A) is controlled and kept constant by measures such as an additional storage mass and resultant inertia in the liquid line (13).

- 11. (Currently Amended): The method for operating a refrigerating installation as claimed in one of claims 1-10, characterized-in that claim 1, whereby keeping the temperature of the refrigerant liquid upstream of the injection valve (A) constant is achieved by measures such as the use of a heat exchanger (4) between the refrigerant liquid line and, for example, the secondary medium flow line (or other another media with a suitable temperature level) level.
- installation as claimed in one of claims 1-11, characterized in that, claim 1, whereby by measures such as the use of a heat exchanger (4) between the refrigerant liquid line and, for example, the secondary medium flow line (or other media with a suitable temperature level) level, the temperature of the refrigerant liquid upstream of the injection valve (A) is controlled and kept constant at such a low level that the beginning of the evaporation process in the evaporator can be precisely defined and set and the latter can be started with solely refrigerant liquid or with a refrigerant liquid/vapor mixture.
- 13. (Currently Amended): The method for operating a refrigerating installation as claimed in one of claims 1-12, characterized in that claim 1, whereby keeping the temperature of the refrigerant liquid upstream of the injection valve (A) constant is achieved by measures such as the use of a valve (9) between the refrigerant liquid line and the IHE (2) or the second stage of the TSE (2).

14 - 21 (Cancelled)

- 22. (New): The method for operating a refrigerating installation as claimed in claim 3, wherein the reference value is from an accumulator.
- 23. (New): The method for operating a refrigerating installation as claimed in claim 8, wherein the further measure is the introduction of an additional heat exchanger in the suction line.

- 24. (New): The method for operating a refrigerating installation as claimed in claim 9, wherein one further measure is the introduction of an additional storage mass and resultant inertia in the suction line.
- 25. (New): The method for operating a refrigerating installation as claimed in claim 11, wherein the heat exchanger is between the refrigerant liquid line and the secondary medium flow line.
- 26. (New): The method for operating a refrigerating installation as claimed in claim 12, wherein the heat exchanger is between the refrigerant liquid line and the secondary medium fluid line.